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POPULAR PLANTS

for YOUR GARDEN

SEASON

1928

*Worth While
Easily Grown*

Roberts Rose Co.

3450 South Emerson Street

P. O. Box 277

Englewood, Colorado

Denver Horticultural Telephone South 8163

ROBERTS ROSES
THEY GROW

Read the following Guarantee

G U A R A N T E E

We always endeavor to send out first class plants, true to name. Any plant that at any time is found to be labeled incorrectly, or that is found to be wrongly described, will be replaced at the next planting season without charge. In all planting work there will be some loss. This should not run over 10 per cent on perennials; and on such things as evergreens, all the trees should live. We at all times unreservedly stand back of all of our products and if you think your loss excessive and not due to faulty planting or after treatment, your simple statement to this effect will be an order on us to replace, without charge, at the next planting season. This guarantee covers the plants during the first growing season only. Unseasonable plantings, made contrary to our advice cannot be guaranteed.

*Could anything be
fairer?*

A Brief Catalog

In presenting this catalog of hardy plants, I have tried to include just such varieties as have been found of the greatest value, as well as being easy to grow in a satisfactory manner. These selections have been made from our very extensive catalog of plants, to which reference should be made for full lists of varieties. Many fine plants have been omitted from this shorter list, but in each case, some other plant giving approximately the same effect is being offered.

Those unfamiliar with hardy plants, can pick from this list and be assured of getting easily handled plants that are entirely satisfactory in the hardy border.

Use of the Gardens

All the plants listed herein as well as hundreds of others can be seen growing and blooming in our gardens. You are welcome to visit these gardens at any time and as often as you can. All the plants are labeled and you can get acquainted with them at your leisure. A visit every three weeks from April to October will show you all that is the best in perennial plants.

What to expect from Perennials

If planted early, you should have a moderate amount of bloom the first year, a good showing the second, and the third Summer your garden should be glorious. But to attain this end cultivation and fertilization as well as watering should be carried on consistently. One of the greatest aids we have found in making a good garden is granulated peat. The results we have obtained with it are astonishing and anyone with the problem of too heavy soil should investigate it.

No Landscape Service

We offer no landscape service, but are glad at any time to assist customers in the selection of plants suitable for their gardens. Of course this service is free. We do no planting and have no men to send out to do garden work.

Gardeners

For the convenience of our customers we have lists of reliable gardeners and are glad at any time to refer men to them that we believe will do good work.

A Selected List of Popular Plants

ACHILLEA (Yarrow or Milfoil). Large clusters of small flowers; valuable addition to the garden and good cut flowers. Grow in any sunny place.

eupatorium. Large flat yellow heads, valuable for drying. 3 feet. August.

rosy milfoil. Especially solid masses of rosy pink flowers. 1½ feet. July, August.

ptarmica. Ball of Snow. Clusters of very double small white flowers. 1½ feet. July.

ACONITUM (Monkshood or Wolfsbane). Similar to Delphinium but grows best in the shade. Will do best if given plenty of moisture. If planted in masses the tall spikes of the dark blue are very effective. Advantageously planted in the Fall.

autumnal. A very striking variety because of its large spikes and fine glossy foliage. 5 feet. September and October. Dark blue .50

fishers. A very fine dwarf variety. 2½ feet. September. Light blue .50

napellus. The best known variety. 4 feet Summer. Dark blue. .50

ANCHUSA (Summer Forget-me-not) Tall coarse growing plants, in season bearing great masses of tiny blue flowers. A good border plant.

Dropmore variety. 4 feet. June. Brilliant blue.

ANTHEMIS, Kelways variety (Golden Marguerite) Hardy, easily grown plants that bear a profusion of small golden daisy-like flowers for a long period during the middle of the Summer. Fine cut foliage. 1½ feet.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) A very valuable group of shade loving plants, too well known to need description. Give them light soil with plenty of humus or leaf mold. Can be planted in the Fall. Good cover plants for lilies.

chrysanthia. A good yellow form. 3 feet. July.

coerulea or Rocky Mountain blue. 3 feet. June.

Elliot's hybrids. These come in a wide range of reds, pinks, yellows and creams. Very desirable.

ARTEMISIA lactiflora. (Wormwood). A good tall quick growing plant for the background. 6 feet. August. Creamy white.

pontica. A low growing cut leaf gray herb. Useful in making small bouquets. Can be kept very low by clipping.

Except where otherwise specified, all our perennials are 35c per clump, \$3.00 per dozen and \$20.00 per 100. Orders for one or two of a variety cannot be billed at the dozen rate.

ASCLEPIAS *tuberosa* (Butterfly Weed). Heads of small, brilliant orange flowers on two foot stems. Valuable for cutting. Very hard to transplant. July to August.

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy). A wonderfully valuable group of plants for tall mass effects. Found in a great variety of colors. These plants will grow in any spot not too shady. Great masses of small daisy-like flowers. Divide frequently. Not to be confused with the China Asters, which are annuals.

New England Type, Clear deep purple. 5 feet.

Mrs. Raynor. A rich crimson variety of the New England aster.

New York Type. Grows more slenderly, has lighter foliage and is more graceful. The following are good varieties.

Beauty of Colwell. A fine deep lavender.

Climax. One of the best. Light lavender blue.

Louvain. Nearest to a good pink.

Robert Parker. Violet.

White Climax. A good white.

ASTILBE or **SPIREA**. Low growing plants that in mid-Summer carry feathery spikes of small brightly colored flowers. Do best in very moist shady places in rich soil.

Mont Blanc. White. .75 each

Queen Alexander. Delicate pink. .75 each

When in doubt call us.

South 8163 will tell you.

BELAMACANDA *chinensis* (Blackberry lily). Plants much like Iris that in June have 3 foot stems with clumps of orange, star like flowers. In the Fall the seed pods resemble blackberries.

BOCCONIA *cordata* (Plume Poppy). A large imposing plant for the back of the hardy border. The great silvery blue leaves and the long buff colored plumy flowers are quite decorative. Grows up to eight feet high.

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile). Plants that greatly resemble the Fall Asters; valuable for their colors. They grow about five feet high and bloom the end of August.

asteroides is a fine white form.

latisquama is a soft lavender pink.

BUDDLEYA *magnifica* (Summer Lilac). This is a half hardy shrub that is best treated as a herbaceous plant and cut down each year. Valued especially for its long spikes of fragrant lilac flowers that are produced most freely toward the end of the Summer. Good cut flowers .75 each

We employ no solicitors.

This catalog is our salesman.

CAMPANULA (Bellflowers). A large fine group of flowers, varying greatly in height, but all characterized by having pendant, bell shaped flowers, usually in blue or white. Invaluable.

Canterbury Bells. Biennials that are much used because of their large showy, white, pink, lavender or purple flowers; which come both single and double. 3 feet. July.

carpathian bells. Fine edging plants for half shady places, where their blue or white flowers show off so well above the six inch mat of leaves.

lactiflora. Light blue flowers. 4 feet high during July and August.

persicifolia. One of the best Campanulas with large pendant blue bells. 2 feet. July.

persicifolia alba. A white form of the above.

Pyramidalis. Mixed blue and white plants that grow up to six feet high, blooming in July.

CRYSTHEMUMS. Hardy garden varieties. Altho we cannot fully recommend these because the early frosts usually catch them in bud, we can supply either the pompon or large flowered types in a large variety of colors. We recommend pot grown plants for Spring planting but can furnish field grown plants if desired.

Read that guarantee again—

See how much it means.

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum. (Shasta Daisy).

One of the best cut flower plants we have, thriving in every garden. We can supply in a large number of varieties and would suggest Alaska or Mrs. Bell.

uliginosum. Grows 4 to 5 feet high and in September is covered with a profusion of small white flowers.

CLEMATIS. For May delivery we offer the large flowered Clematis, started into growth in four inch pots. These fine thrifty plants come in blue, white and red and give satisfaction as they are so readily grown. \$1.50 each

CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily of the Valley). This most desirable plant responds to good treatment most readily. A shady place, plenty of moisture in the Spring, and an inch of old manure every Fall will give a wonderful profusion of flowers. Plant in the Fall if possible.

COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). Valuable for giving good long stemmed yellow daisy-like flowers all Summer long.

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DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). The most valuable group of tall blue flowers for the garden use. The choicest are the English Hybrid forms, which are exceedingly beautiful and vigorous. They will do best in moderately rich friable garden soil with plenty of water. Use bone meal freely but avoid fresh manures. If the spikes are cut as soon as they fade a succession of blooms may be had nearly all Summer.

English Hybrids. In all shades of blue.

belladonna. The best light blue cut flower variety.

bellamosa. A dark blue of the belladonna type.

chinense. A fine low growing form with loosely built deep blue clusters.

chinense album. A white form of the above.

DIANTHUS (Pinks). Treasured for their spicy fragrance and profusion of bloom. They occur in great variety, all low growing.

barbatus or Sweet William. Great masses of flowers with brilliant and varied colors, reds predominating. Biennials but they reseed.

plumarius or clove pinks. Pink and white flowers on good stems.

deltoides or grass pinks. Only nine inches high but masses of deep rose pink in June.

Delphinium is June's finest flower.

DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart). The best pink flower for the shady corners of borders.

eximea or plumpy bleeding heart. A form growing less than a foot high but valuable for its exceedingly beautiful fine cut foliage. An excellent border plant. .50 each

spectabilis. The old time favorite. The best plant for that shady corner. .75 each

EREMURUS (Fox Tail Lily). The stateliest plant for the border. When established, the great spikes will grow ten feet or more. Needs rich, well drained soil in a cool spot.

elwesi. Comes in pink and white. 7.00 each

Himalayan. Is white and has more compact spikes of flowers. 5.00 each

EUPATORIUM ageratoides (Hardy Ageratum). A vigorous plant, growing 3 feet high and carrying in August immense heads of very tiny white flowers.

EVERGREENS. Always valuable, evergreen trees have special merit in Colorado where the open Winters leave the gardens looking far too bare without the green of evergreens. Among these, the best garden types are found among the Junipers. The prices given are approximate. We recommend the planting of trees 1½ to 3 feet high.

JUNIPERS

Pfitzers is a good low growing type that has great decorative value and is perfectly hardy. 4.00 per foot

Savins is a fine low fan shaped tree. When fully grown is a very beautiful plant. 3.00 per foot.

Canadensis is the shaggy prostrate form. Seldom grows over 1½ feet high. Good plants at 2.50 each

Scopulorum or **Silver** is the choicest of the large growing junipers. It retains its lustrous silver color all the year. 2.50 per foot

Virginiana or **red** is the commonest type. A good green in Summer and green brown in Winter. 1.50 per foot

PINES: Most pines are too coarse growing for the average garden. The dwarf compact **mugho pine** grows wider than tall and never exceeds four or five feet in height. Trees 4.00 and upward

ARBOR VITAEs need shelter from the drying Winter winds but two forms are so choice that they are worth the Winter care.

Berkmans Golden is a very beautiful type. Used best as matched pairs. 5.00 per foot

Globosa is a very dwarf form that can be trained to a globe or other forms. Trees \$3.00 and upward

Use Evergreens for Winter color.

FERNS. Useful in the shadiest spot where nothing else will grow. Give plenty of water and rotted leaves.

Colorado Male Fern is the best known form. Clumps at \$3.00 and \$5.00 per doz.

Holly Fern. We have here a very distinct novelty as the beautiful glossy leaves are evergreen if given a shady enough spot. Very choice and rare 1.00 each

Lady Fern is much like the Male Fern but more slender.

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily). Ornamental leaved plants, valuable in the front of the shady border. They grow about 1½ feet and carry their lily-like spikes of flowers well above the shiny leaves.
coerulea. A fine edging plant with blue flowers.
subcordata. A very fine large flowered white form. Fragrant, August. .50 each

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). One of the freest blooming of the hardy plants. Grows 2 feet high and bears masses of red and yellow daisy-like flowers all Summer.

GEUM Mrs. Bradshaw. A very choice low growing plant that gives a long succession of scarlet flowers. Grows one foot high.

Four plants of one kind at the dozen rate.

GRASSES. Good in any border planting but invaluable near the water.

Blue Lyme Grass has handsome gray blades, growing up to three feet; a good edger.

Festuca glauca is a very compact silvery grass that grows but 6 inches high. Makes a highly desirable border for the flower bed.

Japan Rush is valuable in large clumps where its six foot blades of dull green are very graceful.

Ravenna grass grows up to twelve feet and its long plumes are a feature of the landscape all Winter.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Much branched plants carrying clouds of white flowers. Valuable for bouquets.

paniculata. 3 feet. July. White—The common form.

Double flowered variety. Can be dried for Winter use. July. 1.00 each

repens. A prostrate form, beautiful hanging over rocks or a wall.

HELENIUM (Sneezewort). Tall shrub-like plants carrying great masses of disc flowers in late Summer.

Riverton Beauty. Lemon yellow with a dark center.

Riverton Gem. Old gold suffused with terra cotta.

Ask about planting shady corners.

HELIANTHUS, Miss Mellish. (Hardy Sunflower). Good background plant, giving masses of clear yellow in August and September. 5 feet.

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily). Strong growing lily-like flowers that occur in a variety of yellows. Very valuable plants.

flava. Sweet scented, light yellow. 3 feet. June.

fulva. Tawny lily. 3 feet. July.

Gold Dust. Indian yellow. 2 feet. June.

Kwanso. Large double orange brown flowers. 5 feet. July.

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels). Large leaved, tall growing plants that in late Summer carry quantities of large white, pink or red flowers.

IBERIS. Little Gem (Hardy Candytuft). Evergreen prostrate plants that in the Spring are covered with small white flowers.

IRIS. We have a great variety of iris and those interested should get our special Iris list. The varieties listed below are among our best. Give Iris a sunny location and no manure. Plant at any time.

Be sure your Lilies are planted deep enough.

GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS Varieties.

Ambassadeur.	Smoky velvety purple. A wonderful flower.	1.25 each
Archeveque.	Deep purple violet.	.35 each
Isoline.	Standards are pinkish buff, falls are violet. An unusual and striking variety.	.50 each
Kochi.	Deepest purple. The earliest iris.	.35 each
Lohengrin.	Large flowers of soft lavender rose.	.35 each
Lord of June.	Gigantic flowers of lavender blue darker toward the bottom.	.75 each
Mary Garden.	Tan suffused with lavender the falls nearly white, spotted with maroon.	.50 each
Mme. Chereau.	Clear white with light blue penciling.	.35 each
Opera.	Dark reddish violet. Very fine.	\$1.50 each
Pallida dalmatica.	Clear lavender, darkening toward the bottom. Flowers carried on long stems. One of the best iris in its class.	.35 each
Rhein Nixe.	White standards with rich purple falls.	.35 each
White Knight.	A very fine pure white.	.50 each

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IRIS pumila. A low growing early blooming type. Will grow in dense shade. The colors range from cream to deep purple. .25 each. 2.00 per doz.

KNIPHOFIA (Tritoma or Red Hot Poker). Striking colored plants of great value in border. The flame colored spikes are produced from mid-summer on. Plant in well drained soil and feed liberally. Protect with straw mulch over Winter. We have 25 other varieties.

gracilis. Grass like foliage and small spikes of soft yellow tinted orange. Starts blooming in June. 2 feet.

Pfitzers. A very free blooming type, flowers of coral red. Spikes up to 4 feet long.

LIATRIS pycnostachya. (Kansas Gay Feather). Long showy purple spikes late in the Summer. Easily grown. 4 feet high.

LILIUMS. Lilies are the most valuable flowers for the shady or semi-shady garden. Beside shade, they require good drainage and appreciate sand, leaf mold and peat. Except for *Candidum* they are all planted deep, the largest as

Lilies reign in shady gardens.



Water Lilies fit in any Garden



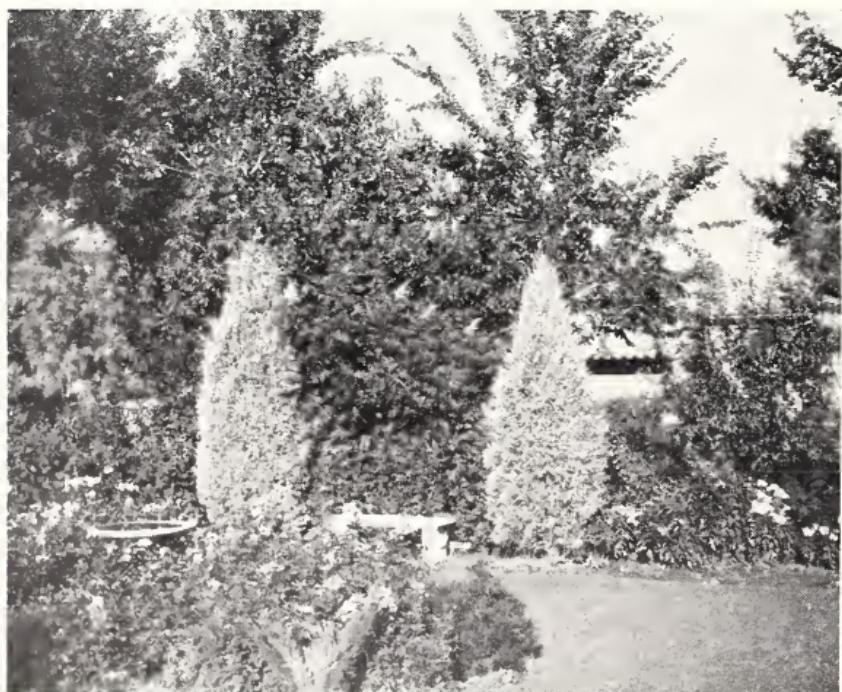
A group of English Lupins



Grape Vines on a Pergola



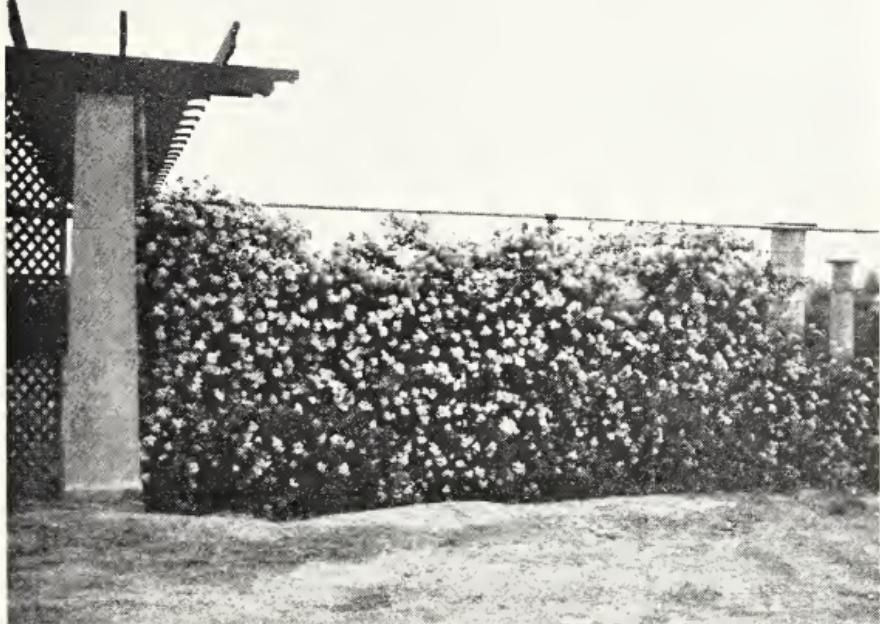
Humboldti, California's finest Lily



Evergreens are invaluable in the Garden



Part of Our Gardens



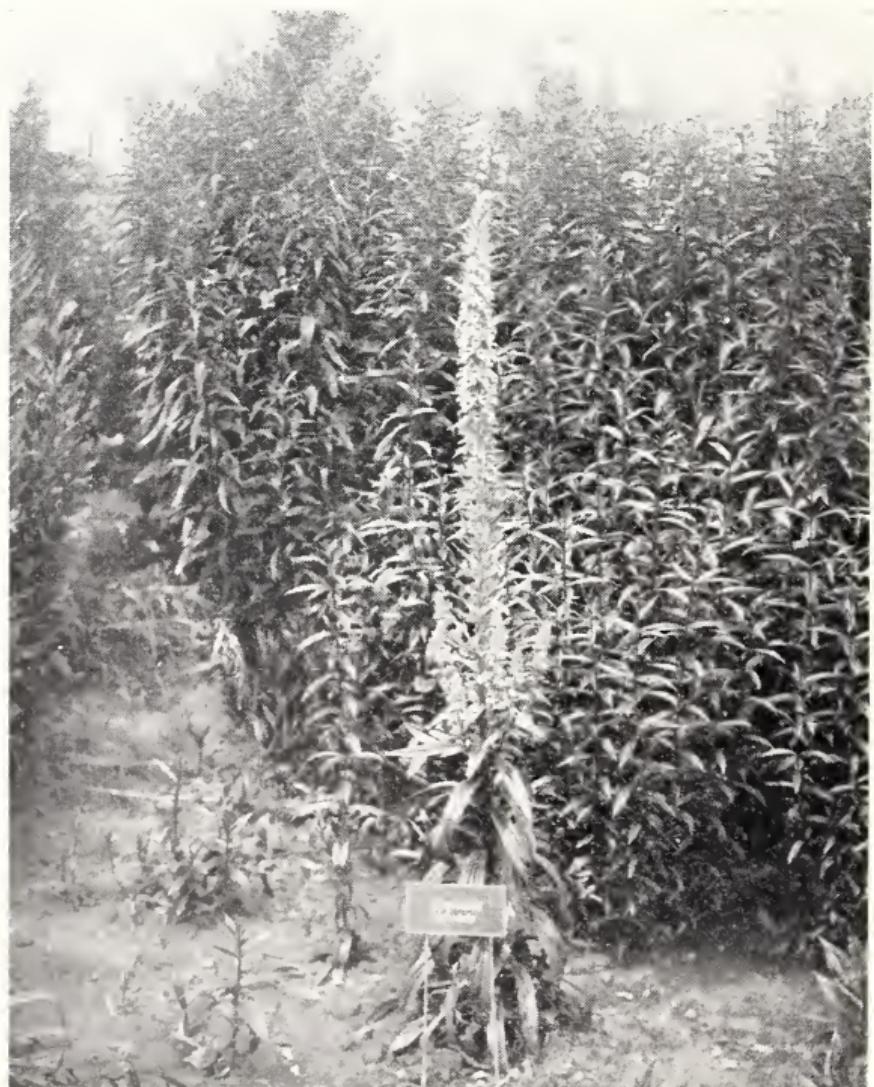
A Trellis of Dorothy Perkins



Kniphofia are strikingly decorative



American Pillar Rose



A rare Brown Foxglove

deep as one foot; so thorough preparation of the soil is essential. Surround all bulbs with a handful of sand and peat.

Auratum or Gold Banded Lily of Japan is the showiest lily we have. Immense fragrant white flowers dotted with crimson and yellow. Plant one foot deep early in the Spring. Blooms in September. .40 each

Big bulbs, 4.00 per doz.

Candidum or Madonna Lily is the white lily of the old fashioned gardens. Very fragrant. Plant three inches deep. May be put in the full sun. .40 each

Large bulbs 4.00 per doz.

elegans. Large flaring orange red flowers on eighteen inch stems. June. Plant 8 inches deep. .30 each

Large bulbs 2.50 per doz.

Plant Madonna Lilies in August.

Henrys. A bright orange yellow reflexed lily growing 4 feet high. Fine in heavy shade. Plant 1 foot deep. \$5.00 per doz. .50 each

Humboldts is one of the California lilies; grows six to ten feet and has large clusters of soft orange reflexed flowers. Likes heavy soil and plenty of shade. Plant one foot deep.

6.00 per doz. .60 each

Regals Lily is the finest new long trumpet white lily. Fragrant and when established carries large clusters of flowers. July. 4 feet.

Large bulbs 7.50 per doz. .75 each

Rubrum is the best crimson lily. Ground work of white. Plant in early Spring. Blooms in August. 4 feet.

Large bulbs 4.00 per doz. .40 each

Tiger Lilies are single and double. Large reflexed orange red flowers. Easily grown. July. Large bulbs. 2.50 per doz. .30 each

Beside these we have about 50 other varieties of lilies on our special list.

Four plants of one kind at the dozen rate.

LINUM perenne (Flax) Low growing graceful branches with finely cut foliage, covered during the early Summer with masses of fine blue flowers. Useful in the border.

LUPINES. Foot long spikes of pea shaped flowers on three foot stems. Many of the flowers are quite fragrant. The colors are white, pink, rose and blue. Early June.

We have also a few choice English hybrids at 4.00 per doz.

MATRICARIA Little Gem (Feverfew) is valued for its masses of small white chrysanthemum-like flowers that are borne all Summer. 2 feet.

MERTENSIA virginica (Blue Bells). One of the most valuable early flowering blue plants. Will grow in the heavy shade. May, 2 feet.

MONARDA OR BERGAMOT (Oswego Tea).

Showy background plants, giving large masses of daisy-like flowers.

didyma. Brilliant crimson scarlet 2 feet. July.

Florairiensis. 4 feet. August. Lilac.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue). Most useful

group of border plants. Many tall graceful spikes rise from the mat of rich green leaves.

barbatus. A very striking variety. 4 feet. July. Scarlet.

English hybrids. A splendid large flowered type occurring in white, various shades of pinks, deep rose, lavender and purple. Not hardy. Best treated as annuals $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Summer. Plant from pots in May.

herterophyllus. A very free blooming variety, growing 1 foot. Blue. July.

Mertensia is a beautiful Spring blue.

PEONIES. One of the most valuable plant groups.

Easy to grow if good roots are planted very shallow and then left undisturbed. The soil should be thoroughly enriched but no manure must touch the root. The flowers will not be perfect until the third year. Water freely until after blooming. Plant in the Fall only. We have a large collection but the brief list below represents a few of the best. The figure after the name of each peony is the American Peony Society rating on a basis of 100 being perfection.

	Price each
Festiva Maxima, 93. The best early white and one of the finest peonies.	.75
James Kelway, 87. A mid season, pink tinted, tall growing white.	1.50
Mme. Emile Lemoine, 89. A very lovely milk white. Quite full.	1.50
Baroness Schroeder, 90. A late flesh white, large peony.	1.50
Couronne d'Or, 81. A white showing yellow tints. Rather flat.	.75
Edulis Superba, 78. A brilliant early deep pink. Always satisfactory.	.75
M. Jules Elie, 92. A compact lilac rose flower. Very popular.	1.00
Therese, 98. Violet rose, becoming lighter in the centre. One of the loveliest pink peonies.	3.50
Sarah Bernhardt, 90. Moderately full deep rose flower with silver tips.	1.50
Albert Crousse, 86. A flat late shell pink flower with crimson fleckings.	.75
Marguerite Gerard, 84. A large solid flower of flesh pink. Very good.	1.25
Phillipe Rivoire, 92. An early dark crimson solid flower. The finest of reds.	15.00
Felix Crousse, 84. A medium sized round flower of bright red.	1.00

Peonies should be planted only in the Fall.

Karl Rosenfield , 88. A tall growing dark crimson peony with large flowers. The best of the moderate priced ones.	1.25
Meissonier , 78. A medium sized purple red flower. Called American Beauty.	.75
Officinalis Rubra . The Decoration Day peony. Deep red. Good decorative plant for gardens.	
	1.00
Mikado . The best known Japanese or nearly single peony. Velvety crimson with the small centre petals tipped with gold.	3.00

Mulch Phlox with grass clippings.

PHLOX. Its mass of color gives phlox first place among the Summer flowering perennials. The tall growing type is found in hundreds of named varieties; those listed below being a representative selection.

Champs Elysee. The deepest crimson.

Coquelicot. Pure brilliant vermillion.

Europa. White with crimson eye.

Hercules. Brilliant rosy purple.

Miss Lingard. The best early white. Low.

Rheinlander. Salmon pink with large flowers.

Strauss. Violet amaranth. Good grower.

Struthers. Bright rosy carmine.

Tapis Blanc. A good low growing white.

Von Lassburg. Tall growing late white.

The prostrate type of phlox known as subulata makes a wonderful green blanket all the year and in the late Spring is covered with clouds of small flowers. The colors are white, lavender and various shades of pink and rose.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica (False Dragon Head). A plant valued for its long spikes of graceful flowers, blooming in the late Summer. 4 feet. Colors are white and lilac rose.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Chinese Bellflower). Quite attractive border plants that in July give good sized cup shape flowers in blue and white.

POLYGONIUM Cuspidatum. Valuable foliage plants for bold massing effects. Grow 8 feet and in late Summer have clouds of tiny white flowers.

PRIMULA hybrids. Lovely little plants for the shady moist corner. Large heads of yellow and red flowers in the early Spring. Easily cultivated and quite different.

PYRETHRUM hybrids (Painted Daisies). Much like Shasta Daisies, except that they occur in an interesting range of pinks to deepest rose. They flower in early Summer and occasionally again in the Fall.

Every garden should have roses.

And every porch its climbers.

ROCK PLANTS and ROCK GARDENING are fascinating subjects and it is surprising how many City gardens have a corner suitable for rockeries. All this and much more is treated in a special leaflet devoted to this fascinating subject.

ROSES. This is too large a subject to be treated fully here and our special rose catalog should be consulted for a full list of varieties and cultural directions.

Roses can be grown in any open sunny place in soil that is not too rich. We sell pot grown roses on their own roots exclusively and find that they give wonderful satisfaction. The following varieties are our selection of a few of the most satisfactory.

Hybrid Teas:

Kaiserin	White
Salmon	Apricot & salmon
Sunburst	Yellow
Mrs. Bell	Shell pink
Radiance	Medium pink
Mme. Testout	Light pink
Jonkherr Mock	Dark pink
Gruss an Teplitz	Decorative red
Crusader	Dark red
Legion	Medium red

In the small flowered or cluster climbers the Perkins family is best and come in white, four shades of pink and red.

Among the best of the large flowered climbers are

Silver Moon	White
Dr. Van Fleet	Shell pink
Christine Wright	Pink
Bess Lovett	Improved Clb. Beauty
Pauls Scarlet Climber	Scarlet

All these and many more are 65c each, \$6.50 per dozen and \$50.00 per 100.

For rose satisfaction, use Roberts' Roses.

SALVIA (Meadow Sage). A group of plants that give exceptionally fine spikes of small graceful flowers. Do well anywhere.

azurea. A very fine native species. August. 4 feet. Light clear blue.

virgata nemorsa. Quite distinctive with long very slender white spikes. 4 feet. August.

SANTOLINA INCANA (Lavender Cotton; Ground Cypress). A dwarf evergreen perennial with sweet smelling gray leaves. Can be trimmed to shape. 1 foot.

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SCABIOSA caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Good border plants. Fine blue flower on long stems, good for cutting. They need good drainage and plenty of sun. 2 feet. July, August.

SEDUM (Stonecrop). This is a very large family most of which belong in the rock garden.

acre can be used in place of grass in shady places.

brilliant grows a foot high and in August bears large flat heads of tiny crimson flowers. 1 foot.

atropurpureum is similar to the above but grows 2 feet high and has lavender flowers.

SHRUBS. We are now offering a small list of the best garden shrubs. Included in this will be the best of the novelties as well as the older types. Send for list.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod). One of the most valuable of the Fall flowers. The best Fall yellow. **butterfly** grows 6 feet and has big flower heads. **canadensis** grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

SPIREA (Meadow Sweet). Is notable for its rosettes of handsome fine cut foliage and feathery heads of very small white flowers.

filipendula. 2 feet. June to July.

The double flowered form is very handsome. .50 each

STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). Grows as a flat crown of dark leathery leaves. In late Summer this is surmounted by a large head of very tiny lavender flowers. Good for drying.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue). Foliage much resembles maiden hair fern from which one variety is named.

adiantifolium. 5 feet. Yellow. July.

glaucum. Gray foliage. 3 feet. Yellow, July.

TREES. In addition to evergreens, we for the first time offer a selection of trees in the varieties best suited to Colorado. If interested send for list.

VALERIANA officinalis (Valerian). First class plant for the big border. The blooms are tiny white things but they come in great heads that are most decorative. 5 feet. July.

VERONICA (Speedwell). Some of the best garden subjects are found here. Most of them have fine blue spikes. Give a sunny location.

amethystina. 1 foot. June. Blue.

incana. A valuable plant for bordering as its gray leaves form a trim rosette. The flowers, too, are very good. 1 foot. August. Blue.

longifolia. One of the best hardy border plants. Many deep blue spikes, two feet long, thru most of the Summer.

pectinata. Of great value as a carpeter as it will cover and bind the steepest banks. Evergreen. The foliage is gray green and grows only two or three inches high. The pink flowers are unimportant.

VERONICA (Continued)

spicata rosea. A neat dwarf form, growing a foot high and bearing pink spikes in July.

virginica alba. A very free blooming type that carries erect white spikes that grow four feet high. August.

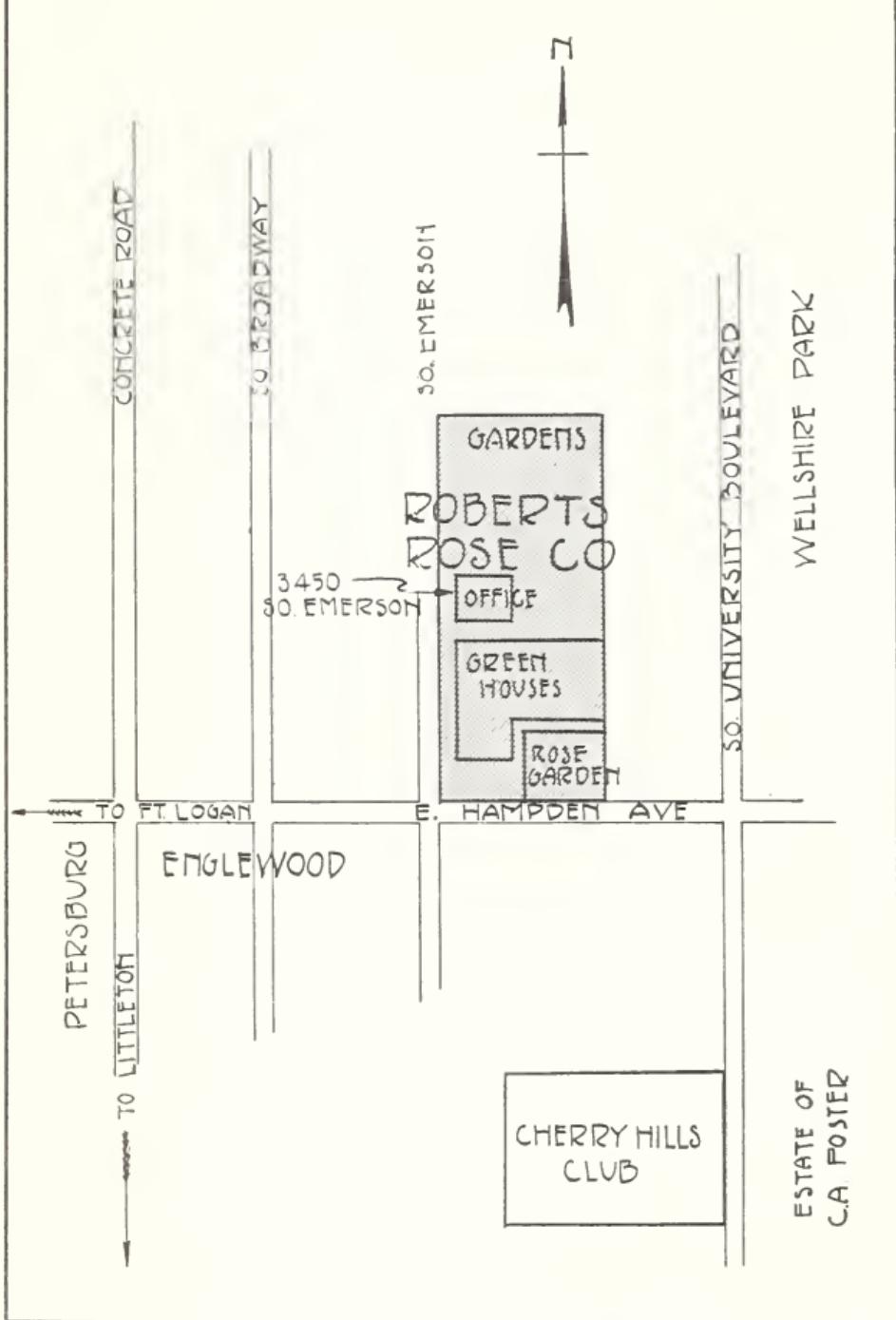
VINCA minor (Trailing Myrtle). Evergreen plants of great utility and much beauty. Can be used for carpeting under trees and shrubs and will do well in heavy shade.

VINES. We have experimented long and can now offer a list of vines that will give satisfaction in Colorado. Call on us for list.

WATER LILIES can be grown with the greatest ease wherever they can be given sun and good dirty mud. Perfectly hardy varieties. Bloom in white, yellow, pink and red. \$1.50 each. Ask for special cultural directions.

Most gardens are too bare in Winter.

MEMORANDA



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PERENNIAL GARDENS

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